WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1867.

Thoughts upon our Political Condition. Casting our gaze over the political sky, we scan the horizon in search of that star of hope which shall guide us forth from amidst the present difficulties with which we are surrounded to the light of that more perfect day where peace and harmony may it will be attended, and which will result once more throw its benign influence over our distracted country. Oppressed by the mad rule of fanaticism, bending and crushed beneath the weight of poverty, struggling even in the face of despair, with a scene of ruin and almost utter devastation around them, the people of the South present to the world an example of heroism, manly sufferance and devotion hitherto unborne all that it would seem possible to bear, their necks are still bowed beneath the yoke, and their self-sacrificing devotion | peachment. to their country and their country's good,

strengthen them even for future burdens.

firesides made desolate and the hearts of the old and young bowed down in sorrow, yet the South has something left to her, even with all this ruin. Hand in hand, with their venerated sires, the young men of this generation are applying themselves, notwithstanding their discouragements, to States. work out a future prosperity for their country. In their noble efforts and devotion they present a sight, indeed, worthy of admiration. Having fought in the cause which they cherished, participated in their country's victories and shared in her defeat, and having been thus deprived of that education which would have developed all their latent powers and caused them to shine with twofold brightness, they are still found pursuing the path of duty, and when the time comes will apply their shoulders to the wheel, and enter upon the political arena with principles firm as adamant, just and again participate in their country's service; grace the broad field where it once stood so noble and proudly defiant. But upon the younger plants, who have felt the storm with equal severity, but being fact, gained strength by the tempestuous blast to which they have been subjected. devolves the duty of supplying the place of those noble old land-marks; and they will reartheirheads among the forest of cotempo- fend and preserve it to the best of his ability. raries, and gather strength for further enand the attainment of future In the possession of such noble young spirits, who give such promise of future usefulness and fidelity to their Government in the South. country, both in advancing her prosperity in legislative halls, and in developing her resources, is the South rich, and retains a relic of the late destructive storm, which of itself is invaluable, and which cannot be

In the overthrow of the great Radical-Republican party alone have we cause for hope. By this means, and this alone, can we reasonably expect again to have a voice in the councils of the nation, and attain to that proud pre-eminence which formerly was our boast. With this hope we are strengthened for future endurance, and upon which we base our desires for advancement and march Southern intellect in which as in times past, prombe so rich. That this dominant party will at last be overthrown, we are confident; not, however, that we expect, frail as we are, to accomplish this most desirable end, but in the gratification of passion, the indulgence of fanatical hatred and spite, and yielding to blind, insatiate and insatiable fury, they will accomplish their own destruction. To secure to themselves the power which they feel rapidly injuries which have been caused by the desertion of reasonable men, they have stopped not at the most unconstitutional, wild and frenzied measures. But a just retribution awaits them. They are driven on by a power which they cannot resist. To stand still they cannot, to go forward they must, and thus are rapidly approaching their end. In all their boasted strength and might, they are helpless; for, in avoiding the engulfing whirlpool of Charybdis, they are approaching the rocks of Scylla, upon which the party ship will meet with utter destruction.

Under this caption the National Intelligencer of the 18th inst., has a lengthy and able article, from which we extract the following:

"Solemaly sensible of the moral responsibility

we assume, to readers of discrimination and candor, we deliberately announce our conscientious belief that a national crisis is at hand. With the humility of painful conviction, we offer to-day no rash observations, but, in melancholy sincerity, we implore every citizen to basish for the hour all prejudices and prepossessions, and consider with us the transcendant issue which appears at last to have arisen in the country from

the long and distracting strife of partisanship and which, we are constrained to believe, threatens consequences of infinite calamity to all classes of the American people."

The article is devoted to the consideration of the latest supplement to the Reconstruction bill recently passed by Congress over the Executive veto, and shows that the President cannot execute it because it is subversive of the Constitution, which the obligation of his oath requires him to support and defend. It shows that this bill creates a class of officers to execute the laws of our Southern States, appointed in direct opposition to all constitutional requirements, and actually designed to act in antagonism with the Executive branch of the Government, while wholly irresponsible to troubles which will doubtless ere long come

it. The article is significant of impending upon us. The South can hardly be worsted. but in a general storm may obtain what is now withheld.

A well executed counterfeit ten dollar bill on the Third National Bank of Phila delphia has recently been put in circulaThe President's Message,

We lay before our readers this morning David L Dillon. the Message of the President, presenting his objections to the recent act of Congress Ford. in reference to the Southern States. The calm, dispassionate tone of this Message Love. upon every citizen. The unconstitution- Axley. of authority on the part of Congress in its passage; its injustice; the evil with which from bestowing such unlimited authority and most impressively presented.

The position in which the President: himself placed by this wild and frenzied measure of a dominant party, thus taking advantage of a temporary majority in Congress, presents a subject for weighty consideration. His oath to support and deparalleled in the history of nations. Having fend the Constitution must be violated if he attempts the execution of this measure, and true cause will then be shown for im-

From an article in the National Intelligencer, of the 20th inst., regarding this Message, we extract the following, which is a Though her fields have been wasted, her just comment upon the measure which the Executive, by his veto, has endeavored to make void, and which for unconstitutionality and total disregard of the rights of citizens, excels all that have heretofore emanated from any Congress of the United

The Intelligencer says: "The inconsistency of Congressional action in regard to the States lately in rebellion is forcibly illustrated. The unconstitutionality of the act under consideration is so plainly and unequivocally shown, that it is incredible how any set of men can be so much carried away by partisan madness as to insist on the adoption of a measure that subverts the whole system of republican government, and disregards every obligation imposed by the Constitution, from which alone Congress itself derives all the power it can exer-

"The passage of this bill by Congress is the inauguration of a revolution most fearful in its consequences. It is a nullification of the Constitution by men who have taken an oath to support pure, and will be none the meaner repre- and obey its obligations. It is an absolute abrosentatives of their country for having gation of all popular rights, of all civil liberty in shared in her vicissitudes. They appear ten of the States of the Union. It effectually to realize the fact that their sires cannot wipes these States out of existence. It substitutes despotism for governments erected by the sturdy oak bows not to the blast, but is departments of the Government-legislative, ex- der Little. uplifted by the roots, and when the storm | ecutive and judicial-and confers all their powers has passed cannot again rear its head and upon irresponsible agents, who are set up as petty despots in the several military districts into which the South is divided.

"The passage of this bill is an attempt on the part of a temporary majority in Congress to exercise power which that body does not possess. It more pliant, can again weather it, and, in is an act of treason of the most flagrant charac that it cannot be regarded or treated as a law by any officer of the Government who has taken an official oath to support and obey the Constitution, much less by one who has sworn to protect, de-Obedience to this measure, as a law, involves dis-It is an act of open rebellion, as inexcusable and uninstifiable as that of Jefferson Davis and his Spencer Sanders. associates in attempting to set up an independent

"The people of the country can regard this act of Congress in ne other light than this. Without reference to the individual who at present occupies the Executive office, the fact must be apparent to every candid reader, that this action of Congress is an outrage upon the Constitution, essentially revolutionary, subversive, and fatally dangerous to the liberties of the people.

Military District General Order No. 60.

Through the courtesy of Col. FRANK, Commandant of this Post, we have before us General Order No. 60, from Headquarters Second Military District, in which General Sickles announces the appointment of Registers for the several counties and districts. We append the order, together with the appointments for North Carolina. For this county it will be seen that nine Registers are appointed. Four of these are natives, three who have since Lood. the war taken up their abode in this place, and two colored men of the class designa- J A Barrett. ted by Congress as freedmen.

The assignment from the number of appointees from each county, to the different precincts, will be made by the Commandant of the several posts. Those for Wilmington will hereafter be made known .slippling from their grasp, and repair the The record of most of these men assigned to this county is known to many of our citizens, and it is such that does not commend them favorably to our confidence,

The following is the order: HEADQUARTERS SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT. CHARLESTON, S. C., July 19, 1867.

The following appointments of Registers are announced. The persons named will be assigned to duty by Post Commanders as members of Boards of Registration for the several Registration Precincts they may establish within their commands. and report their action to these Headquarters for

Two Boards of Registration will be organized for each County in North Carolina having more Brown, A M Lowe, R J Dixon, Alexander McCabe, than six election precincts, except the Counties of W H Knapp. ville, Halifax, New Hanover, Wake, Davie and Hardee, Richard Whitneld, PT Willis, AJ Lofton, Wilson, which shall have the Boards provided for James Waters.

Three Boards of Registration will be organized for each District in South Carolina, except the Districts of Barnwell, Berkeley, Orangeburg, Lex- W B Robeson, Geo L Baxter, A Golden Smith, B ington, Beaufort, Greenville, Chester, Colleton and the city of Charleston, which shall have the Boards provided for in this order. Regisfers will be required to take the oath pre-

seribed by the Act of Congress approved 2d July, 1862. Blank forms of this cath of office will be furnished to Post Commanders and when duly subscribed and sworn will be returned to these

The election precincts established by law or custom as voting places in the Counties and Cities of North Carolina and in the Districts Parishes

Henry W Penny, W H Pickett, Isaac M Peck, S S

and Municipalities of South Carolina will be de
Ashley, Edgar Miller, E D Hewlett, George W signated by Post Commanders as the places for Price. Registration. It is desirable that not more than six of these and preferably a less number, be included in a Registration Precinct and assigned to one Board, so that ample facilities may be afford-

ed for Registration.

Every Board of Registration will choose its presiding officer, who will represent the Board and announce its action upon all matters coming be-Regulations for the government of Registers in

the discharge of their duties will be duly published as soon as practicable for general information. NORTH CAROLINA. POST OF MORGANTON.

County of Burke-Jesse Fisher, Wm. Williams

Jacob Abee, Stephen Ross, Thos. Hawkins, Rob't H. Alexander. County of McDowell-W A. B. Murphy. James Bailey, W. R. Poole, Jas. McCall, Wesley McKessen, Jas. W. Lyon. County of Rutherford—Jno. Anderson, Rob't Forney, Jos. Wilkie, J. C. L. Harris, W. H. Logan, Vincent Michael. County of Polk-John Logan, Jas. Brown, S. G. Hamiston, J. W. Hampton, Jr., D. M. Abrams, Paul Mills.

County of Henderson—A. H. Jones, Jesse B. Justice, W. W. Anderson, Thos. Gibbs, Thos. F County of Transylvania—S. J. Tracy, J. H. Duckworth. J. B. Woods, J. M. George, Robert Hamilton, Edward Merrill. Bird, Simon Boring. County of Haywood—G W B Garrett, C L Cunningham, Allen Hausen, J M Shook, Thos B Evans, Jackson Walsh.

County of Jackson-R H Cannon. J D Buchapan, Jackson Ward, Alfred Zachary, Virgil Bryson County of Macon-Rev Mark May, C F Rogers, J Jennings, J L Strain, J E Love, Jonathan

County of Clay-Jno A Shearer, J N Bell, Amo Ledford, Harvey Penland, J M Galloway, George County of Cherokee-N G Howell, J L Simon cannot fail to create a profound impression Geo W Dickey, W H H Dickey, Geo Hall, F County of Yancev-Wm Ray, A J Hensley, J W ality of the measure, and the assumption Garland, Jao w Berton, Elias Pinland, Joshus Street, Nero P Oaks, Gutredge Garland, Peter

Harden, Jno Frazer. County of Madison -G W Gahagan, A B Sams. Henry A White, F M Lawson, M A Chand'ey, Rob's upon irresponsible agents, are all shown Ray. Gudjer, Marion Roberts, G F Pinland, Samuel Weaver, W H Moore.

County of Wantaugu-Samuel H Boiniau, Jnc Harden, David Norris, Wm Van Conners, Bartlett

County of Caldwell -Clinton A Cilley, A J Rominger, R B Bogle, R R Wakefield, Alex Lightfoot, Alexander-W S Teague, Thomas Sterewahl, E M Stevenson. County of Wilkes-George H Brown, Ralph Holbrook, W B Seegrist, J E Sinclair, Caswell J Smith, Robert B Bryan. County of Ashe-Edwin C Bartlett, Edward Boower, James Garvey, John H Carson, William By Command of Major General D. E. Sickles : County of Alieghany-Goldman Hagain, Henderson Check, Francis Bryan, Daniel C Jones, A B Carson, John Mathewson. County of Surry-Joel Hunt, Rob't M Jarvis. John Simmonds, Gilbert A Lowe, E F Taylor, Jnc

Brown, Alfred Thomas,

ton Butler, J H Hawkins.

Martin, Robert G Zachary, Joseph Willams, Alex Wibiams, A N Tombi County of Iredell-Jno II McLaughlin, W Williams, Moses A White, W H George, James F County of Davie-John Lunn, Thomas Brown. County of Rowan-Moses S Holmes, James Burns, Thomas E Brown, C S Moring, Rev Thorn-

County of Cleveland-John Y Aydlotte, L A Wright, N D Davis. County of Catawba-A J Whitner, J C Clapp,

Wilson Synder, John R Ellis, Franklin Caldwell County of Lincoln-Christian Beall, R J Sifford, Elisha S unders, N H Hill, J H King, Edmond County of Gaston-M J Aydlotts, Eli Parsons, Anthony Yitman, James Hoffman, James Rhyne, County of Mecklenberg-W F Ahrens, Henry McCombs, H P Helper, Solomon Sifford, R R Rea, John Davidson. County of Union-W Newsome, Daniel Benton. Hugh Downing, Johnsthan Trull, Daniel, Tomberin. Calvin Rogers. County of Cabarrus-John McDonald, John Harris, Aaron J Yoist, D H Abbott, Cyrus Alex-

ander, George Melcher. County of Stanley-W H D Greene, Eli Shankle. Jack Davis, Samuel Mann, W H Randall, John R the people. It practically annuls the three great John Jarvis, Joseph Allen, M McFarland, Alexan-

POST OF GREENSBORO'.

Gann, W C Matthews, P H Oliver, Charles Moody County of Forsythe-J R Crist, Ransom Phipps, Munroe Phillips, Charles Hauser, J H White, Jr Berrier, William Bodenhamer, Isaac Kenny, Rich-

ard Ayres, Phillip Bale. W Stead, Levy Cox, William Brown, Alson Brown. County of Guilford-John T Poe, R Y Davis, Jesse Benhow, John A Pritchard, Harmen Unthank, D H Lartische. County of Rockingham-Thomas Carter, Alfred landers, Thomas Cummings, Alexander Ray, Jno Juderdon, John M Lindsey Ray, R II Jones, William Taylor, Pharoah Glass.

County of Person-John H Jenes, John Bu channan, R P Martin, C H Jordan, M W Faulkner, County of Orange - R C Swain, M D, John

County of Chatham-John B Drake, Henry Thos Dixon, Abner Bright, Gilbert Love, Willis Bird. County of Wake—Theodere Joseph, Harrison J Hughes, T F Lee, Solomon Pool, William White, Francis Lawson, Isaiah Hardee, Albert McGuire Beni J Harrison. County of Granville-Lewis H Kittles, Calvin Betts, Thomas W Poole, G W Blacknell, John Peed, Aaron Pratcher, B Walker Wilton, Abram linton, William Tyler County of Warren-M W Williams, John Reed Charles D Carlton, John A Hyman, Benj R Brown-

County of Franklin-R H Timberlake, A W Pierce, Hilliard Dunston, Nat Harris, J. H. Williamson, Dr Wm Mc'Crenshaw.

County of Cumberland-E L Pemberton, T A Byrnes, W A Mann, David McDuffie, John C Calaan, Dunean McCormick, John J Minor, M H Leavy, Jas Bowman. County of Harnett-Heury Faucette, J D Rydls, Jacob Reardon, R J Naris, J McCoy, N Mc-County of Moore-S McS McDonald, John Mc-Duffie, Absalom Kelly, Abel Kelly, John Sweann,

County of Montgomery-W H Robinson, Benj DeBerry, W Lasgiter, L Simons, Martin Simons, County of Richmond-Dr Owen Hadley, James W Mead, John O McDonald, Alfred Baldwin, Sidney Leak, Barrick Bostwick.

County of Wayne-John Robinson, Jesse Holl well, Hope Bain, H S Grant, Lang Nixon, Arnold Isham Woodall.

County of Greene-Jas S Smith, Richard J Williams, Geo Beeman, Sydney A Ensbee, Sanders P Cox, Luke Shepherd Wilson - Nathan Failersby, Willie County of Daniels, Israel Barden. County of Nash-Benj H Sorsby, Jr, George W Cooper, Jesse J Walker, Jacob Gug, Fred Arrington, Benj Jones. County of Halifax-Ino McMahon, Robert Howard, Horatio H Bushnell, John H Renfew, James Basmore, R. H. Smith, John P. McAuliffe, Urish Benton, Henry Eppes. County of Northampton-Isaac Peel, Joseph Commanding Officers of Posts will fill vacancies | Civalier, Geo P Weathers, Benj Franklin, R C Parker, Rufin Faison. County of Edgecombe-Frank F Bennett, John Vaughan, Chas S Eartlett, Thos Newton, Willis

POST OF WILMINGTON. County of Brunswick-E Leg. Solomon Smith, D Morrell County of Columbus-T M Smith, M Powell, Maultsby, David Strothers, Francis Lennon, Henry C Monat. County of Robeson-O S Hayez, Daniel C Mc-Neil, John Moors, James Sinclair, Carry Wilkins,

Cresar McCullum County of Bladen - A W Fisher, Daniel L Bine Chas Lewis, John Cranston, Justin Dunnells, F F County of Duplin-Samuel B Woodmensee, Jno

E Fussell, Eward Martin, John M Graham, L A Merriman, F A Newberry.
County of Sampson-W L Robinson, Nicholas P Chestnutt, W. J. Crandock, Miles P. Owen, Clifto Ward, Jeseph Wilson. POST OF PLYMOUTH. County of Tyrrell-B F Sikes, John Carroll,

Horace Holmes, Hezekiah P Lewis, Jesse Sikes, County of Washington-M C McNamara, G W Jones, J W Wynne, Frank James, J E Jackson, County of Martin-F G Martindale, J J Smith Bennett Burgess, E B Downs, Alfred Jordan James Calicon County of Bertie-Frederick Miller, James F Kline, Augustus Robbins, Hon. Lewis Thompson T P Henry, Jonathan S Taylor. County of Hertford-Charles F Campbell, Starkey 8 Harrell, Jacob Hollsmann, Lawrence Wes ver, W C Jones, Thomas W Coster. County of Gates-Timothy H Lassiter, John Brady, Asbury Reid, Jacob Morris, Peter Parker. County of Chowan-T T Bruce, Daniel V Ethe ridge, Joseph A Rebge, John Page, J Ward, Martin L Brinkley.

County of Perquimans—Edward Albertson, Timothy Morgan, C M Manning, Thomas Sikes, Henry White, Isaiah Nicholson.
County of Pasquotank—Frederick S Proctor, Robert Doherty, Peter Johnson, M B Culpepper, Wm Krauss, T A Sikes.

County of [Camden-William Morrissett, Mat-

hew Taylor, Henry Pool, James A Spencer, John M Forbes, John C Tatine. County of Currituck-Robert S D Holbrook Samuel Dowdy, George Baum, John Evans, Dr W H Cowell Richard Etheridge.

POST OF NEWBERN. County of Craven-Charles A Nelson, F D Slach ter, Richard Tucker, Nelson P Angels, J W Dey, Moses D Hill, H P Doane, Charles Hibbard, Clinton D Pierson County of Onslow-Robert Selleck, Daliel Hargett, Charles Sheppard, Calvin D Morton, David W Scott, John Munro.

County of Carteret -Thomas C Allen, James I Whitehurst, David Henderson, John J Henshaw, Thomas Daniels, Oliver W Henry. County of Jones-Joseph A Hascall, N P Smith lobert Hade, O R Colgrove, Thomas G Gillett, John Andrews. County of Beaufort-Wm M Cherry, Albert E

Edward, Augustus Powers, John H Dewell, Horace N Waters, James N Redmond, John S Gordon, Jordan King, T D Smaw. County of Pitt-J H Jenkins, Davis J Rich, Cornelius H Gibbes, Windsor Crandall, Isaac A Rosekrans, J G Hart.

County of Hyde-Bannister Midgett, Jesse 1 Mason, Joseph Hodges, Benjamin C Jennett, A B Howard, Edmund S Woog. The Registers hereby appointed will be immediately notified by the Post Commanders, to whom they will report at once for the necessary books All communications from Registers will be addressed to the Post Commander. Orders and instructions will be transmitted to Boards of Regis-

Capt. 38th U. S. Infantry, A. D. C. and A. A. A. G.

tration, through the same channel.

History of North Carolina. Messrs. Editors: - The Sentinel, Warrenton Inlicutor, and other papers in the State, have recently called attention to the importance of a faithful history of North Carolina. Doubtless agement. Indeed, so well have the afevery intelligent native citizen has more or less felt this want. It is hoped that the Press will keep this subject before the public mind, until some competent person can be induced to undertake the labor of love. Have we not, in North Carolina, some one capable and willing to complete the work commenced by the lamented Dr. Hawks? He proposed to write the history of the State during the four distinct periods of its gov- of all railroad men, of which we have met ernment. He was called away when his task was history of the State up to the close of the Pro-Botts, John Williams, Decatur Greeg, Sanders prietary government in 1729. The history of the two remaining, and perhaps more important, periods-that under the Royal government and that

> as a Republic-is yet to be written. I think I can name a man in every respect adequate to the task. Gov. Swain is, perhaps, more familiar with the history of North Carolina than any citizen in it. An intimate friend of Dr. Hawks, he is in every way qualified to complete his unfinished work. He has a fondness for historical research and an adaptation to it. He has ready access to all the necessary materials. style as a writer is chaste and perspicuous. mjoys the respect and esteem of a large number of young men in the State who have had, to some extent, the benefit of his instructions in North Carolina history, and, for this reason, such a work from his pen would be doubly acceptable to them. Cannot the Press of North Carolina call tected from the frost of an early Fall. out Gov. Swain on this subject?

We extract the above communication from the Raleigh Sentinel of the 22d inst. and publish it in our columns with the desire to second the object for which it was written. That a faithful and correct histo-County of Stokes-W W McCaules, Walker ry of North Carolina should be written, every true son of the "Old North State" can but most heartily desire, and should tender all the aid and encouragement in his power County of Davidson-John E Cramer, William to bring about the necessary event. The importance of a faithful record of events in the history of our State by a competent chronicler, has long been acknowledged, yet, strange to say, no one has ever succeeded in giving a complete and full history of our old na County of Caswel!-Alvin Lee, S G Siddle, Thos tive State. Now more than ever is this required. The events which have occur-County of Alamance—Daniel Clapp, William F required. The events which have occur-Jones, Hezekiah May, James S Pugh, Peter Holt, red within the immediate recollection of this generation are of the most vital and lasting importance, and while they are fresh in our memory, and time has not separated us too greatly from them, they Carr, W J Hogan, Thos Wilson, Jerdan Swayne, should be recorded for the benefit of generations to come.

North Carolina has never had a historian who has preserved her record complete and consequently possesses not such a lasting, though inanimate defender, to bear testimony to her glorious, yet partially unrevealed course. We have cause to regret that such should be the case, but would be far more pained to think that the old State so rich in historic lore, and possessing so bright and glorious a past, cannot find one son to do justice to her deeds, and hand down her record to posterity. The young of the land know less about the history of their native State than that of Grecee or Rome, and can more readily, when asked, give the names of the numerous rulers who governed the ancients than they can those of our own short line of Governors. This can easily be accounted for by the fact that. while history has treasured up the deeds of the ancients, those of our old North Carolina sires and grand-sires have not as yet found a historian to devote himself ardently to this honored task. We believe that it is the duty of the press to speak out and urge this matter upon the considera-County of Johnston-Alfred Holland, Rufus and urge this matter upon the considera-Beckwith, W J Garrison, J B Cook, Matthew Holt, tion of the public until the task is undertaken and some promise given of a history which we can place in the hands of our children, knowing that they will receive, and receive correctly, information regarding

the events of our past. It is suggested that Governor Swain as sume this task, and intimated that by reason of his familiarity with the history of North Carolina, no man is more competent or better qualified for its undertaking. We agree with the writer of the above communication, that Governor Swain is the proper person to assume this work, and have cause to believe he has ready access to the necessary materials. Research into the his tory of our State has always been with him a pleasant task; and his style as a writer is so chaste as to be unobjectionable. To this gentleman, then, is public expectation. in connection with a faithful history of North Carolina directed, and we trust that no minor considerations will deter him from entering upon a task which it is the public wish he should assume.

The Legislature. The Charlotte Democrat hopes "th members of the Legislature will show their good sense by refusing to assemble Raleigh on the third Monday in August.' Now we do not pretend to advise the members in the premises. The last session of the Legislature was adjourned to meet again on the third Monday in August, and we suppose a right goodly number of the members will embrace the favorable opportunity of visiting Raleigh about the above time. Radical way to purify the jury-box-scent

it with the negro. There is no cosmetic like cold water, or perfume like a clean shirt. The beggars in New York are noticed a wearing a large number of finger-rings. Eugene is said to be haunted by a pre-

toinette is in store for her, The army worm, that terrible enemy of the cotton crop, has begun its ravages in Louisiana and Mississippi. Philadelphia is not represented in the Exposition. We beg pardon—there is

Forney in the Zoological Department,

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Jottings by the Way-Side. N. C. WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

CATAWBA County, July 22, 1867. Dear Journal :- There is certainly noth ing more interesting, and pleasant too (excepting the dust through Middle North Carolina), than at this season of the year to travel from Wilmington along the lines of our railroads to the Western portion of the State. This season is the most laborious and telling upon the ultimate vield of the crops. Industry and attention, accompanied with favorable seasons, will be rewarded with an abundant harvest, while the promise may be entirely destroyed by the want of either. . So far as could be judged by observations along the roads, the prospect is at present promising.

THE WILMINGTON AND WELDON RAILROAD. Leaving our city on Thursday morning. under charge of that prince of conductors. Captain Morrison, we had a most delightful trip to Goldsboro'. The great speed, safety and comfort with which passengers are transported over this road, and the prosperous appearance and condition of all the materiel of the Company, is an evidence of its good and intelligent manfairs of this road been attended to, that of this road. the reputation of President Bridg-ERS and Superintendent FREMONT is the cars run to that place. It is expected most enviable, not only with the Stockholders, but their praises are upon the lips end of the year. out half done-his second volume finishing the not a few in the experience of some extended trips in the last twelve months. We are satisfied that its interests cannot of this section, something of the great in- ing. be confided to more zealous or competent

The crops along this road were not unpromising but very backward. A late frost with not an unfavorable season, will enable the cotton planters to realize an average crop, but both corn and cotton are so very next to Statesville, is the most important by any personal, sectional or political prejudices backward that any unfavorable circumstance may delay them to such an extent that they cannot mature in time to be pro-

THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD. After a couple hours delay at Goldsboro's ve took passage about 1 o'clock for Salisbury, at which place we arrived a little after 10 P. M. This road seems to be doing a thriving business, and everything goes forward with the impetus of a new administration. The speed, particularly west of Raleigh, is probably greater than that of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. while so smoothly glides the cars that no fears of accident are entertained; in fact, the traveler is hardly conscious of the rapid rate at which he is being transported through the country. The newly elected President, Mr. TURNER, with whom we traveled, appears fully alive to the wants and interests of the magnificent work over whose destinies he has been called upon to preside, and seems determined to devote his time and abilities to its welfare. He has a fine field open to him, for by some reason the affairs of the Company are not so prosperous as they should be. He at least displays good judgment, in opposing the suicidal policy of transporting the immense in-coming and out-going freight of this whole section of the State over a portion only of the road, and stopping it at Raleigh for the benefit of another corporation. If his entire management is illustrated with equal good judgment, we predict

for him a brilliant success as an officer, and for the road early and great prosperity. We formed the acquaintance of Colone Anderson, the Superintendent, who has great reputation as an officer, and from a short conversation upon the subject of the road, we were very favorably impressed with his capacity and earnestness. We hope, under the control of these gentlemen, the great State Road may again become a source of revenue to the Treasury and of profit to the stockholders.

CROPS IN MIDDLE NORTH CAROLINA. The crop prospect west of Raleigh is rather more promising than east of that point. With one or two more seasonable rains, the yield of corn in the section of country from the Company Shops to Salisbury must be very large. We have generally observed that in the entire belt of country comprising the counties of Middle North Carolina, that the results of farming were most usually upon the extremes. With abundant and timely rains, the harvest was magnificent, while dry seasons were followed by short crops and great want among the poorer classes. Almost every failure is caused by being "burnt up," and the many casualties which affect crops, more or less, in other sections, are not observable here. The great regularity of this fact induces the suggestion, that if the lands were properly irrigated, great abundance nd permanent wealth would be th certain result of farming in that coun-

try. It would seem that this system of farming could be adopted with little trouble and not at a very great expense. The country is rolling, and down the hills and through the valleys course innumerable and never ceasing streams. These might be conducted through the fields, or when this was not practicable, the waer could be thrown up by means of rams, and the rich hill-sides, the crops of which are now frequently parched up, would be made to bless the labors of the industrious husbandman with never failing profit. seems a little surprising that when a single difficulty stands between success and failure-between abundance and a mere support, that is not surmounted, Heaven assists those who help themselves. The cotton crops upon the plantation of

Mr. M. A. Bledsoe, near Raleigh, was decidedly the best noticed during the trip. The ploughmen, of whom quite a number were at work near the Railroad, were white, and unlike their sable cotemporaries on other plantations, did not stop while the train was passing. We do not undertake to say that the appearance of the crops was owing to the greater industry of the white sentiment that a fate like that of Marie An- laborers, nor do we even know that all the employees were white, much less do we desire to cast reflection upon the "wards of the Nation" or utter sentiments disloyal to their government.

and departure at such an early hour the sicceeding morning, we were unable to see much of that place, nor to shake by the hand many friends. Among those whom we did meet, however, was our gallant and unfortunate friend, Colonel McL. TURNER, who having been shot entirely through the right breast at FREDERICKSBURG, in December 1862, reported for duty in May following, and in charge of the 7th Regiment at terday morning for the trial of the gentlemen con-GETTYSBURG, received a wound which will cerned in the affair with the Freedmen's Bureau disable him for life, and from the effects of which he is a great, but patient sufferer. His many friends will be glad to learn that his general health is good and his spirits Wm. Barnie, and, secondly, with interfering with very fine.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD. This road is in fine order, and we were was then proceeded with. glad to learn that the work of construction on the Western end was going on with energy. Major N. E. Scales, formerly Quartermaster upon the staff of Major-General PENDER, and subsequently in the same po- who asserted that Godwin had caused his ejectsition upon the staff of Major-General ment. This constituted the ground for the charge WILCOX, is one of the contractors. The rumor of their contemplating the employment of a few hundred Coolies brings a characteristic growl from the Standard, and affords a senseless excuse to slander Colonel | cinity of the steps, this individual was ejected ... TATE, the popular and efficient President Concerning this ejectment from the piazza where

The road is completed to Morganton and that several miles will be added before the ing.

WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE AND RUTHERFORD RAILROAD.

Traveling with several leading gentlemen terest the people feel in the completion of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad to Lincolnton, and thence, at least, to Hickory Tavern in this county, depot upon the Western North Carolina Railroad, and is about the same distance The Military Court, convened here Thursday, at from Wilmington via Lincolnton and Charlottee, as it is from Raleigh, giving our port nearly two hundred miles the advanory Tavern is less than twenty miles, along to the Court. a level ridge, upon which a road can be constructed, with comparatively little cost, for this section of the country. The people wish to build up their own cities. It will indeed be a great day for Wilmington when

rich valley of the Catawba. The crops in this section are good. The wheat, which has already been gathered. is fine, and the promise for corn is most encouraging. One good rain, for which the corn is now suffering, within a week, will confirm the promise of an abundant

her business relations are united with this

section by iron rails, and these people pur-

chase their supplies from us in exchange

ARRIVAL AT THE SPRINGS.

Reaching Hickory Tavern about 11 o'clock, we found hacks and baggage wagons in readiness to carry the passengers, of which there was about a dozen, to the Springs about six or seven miles distant.-The road is level, shady and very fine, and shaking of hands by old friends, the welcoming by Colonel Wyatt, the urbane proprietor, we alighted at Hotel Reception. Of the Springs and its attractions we must amined. The examination of the remaining witpostpone for our next, as this letter has nesses will probable consume the greater part of already been extended beyond its legiti-

mate proportions. dom of Speech Prohibited -- A Man Arrested for the Utterance of Words against the ble paper to furnish your readers with a

If it would be likely to avail anything substantial we might be tempted to quote

from the Constitution :

"ARTICLE 1. "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peacea-

for a redress of grievances." But what is the use: Congressmen, or majority of them, have ignored the Constitution, and Thad. Stevens has pronounced that instrument a dead letter; that its ghost merely remains to frighten some Radicals and give them the kidney disease; therefore we merely make the quotation as a matter of reference, and give the report of of the old veteran company participated the arrest of a man in Washington, for on the 20th, and were received by the fair words spoken, as we find it printed in our ones for whom they had fought, with a de-Northern exchanges :

Maryland avenue, near First street, Washington. complained to Senators Harlan and Nye and Judge Fisher of the workmen engaged in laying the gress and using abusive language. He particularized one individual, whom he afterwards identified as Charles Sorrell, a laborer, and was thereupon advised to have him arrested. This was done by the detectives, Mr. Strong accompanying them. The Sunday Herald contains the following account of what then occurred: At the police headquarters Mr. Sorrell stated

before Justice Walter that before the day's work had commenced Mr. Strong was sweeping the sidewalk in front of his residence, which had been recently paved, and remarked to the workmen assembled that Congress had finished their abor, having passed the military reconstruction bill, and would adjourn at 3 o'clock. Mr. Sorrell remarked that "Congress and the capitol ought er social enjoyments, were properly set in to have been blown up before they passed it;" whereupon Mr. Strong exclaimed, "You are a d-d rebel! I will have you arrested right away. The Dry Tortugas is the place for you, He thought nothing more of the language he had used, and proceeded with his work. Mr. Strong being sworn, stated that he had ofton heard the workmen talking against Congress. and they were engaged at this time in using abusive language. He also said, I heard the prisoner say, "I wish I could place fifty barrels of gunpowder under the Capitol, and blow them all to hell." I asked the man who said it his name, but he would not tell me; I then asked a number of the mechanics what the man's name was who made that remark, but could not get any of them profusion. After having partaken of the to answer me. I came to the city and met Senator Harlan, and told him the conversation I had heard, and remarked that it was a habit of these ecessionists to abuse and threaten Congress. He told me to go with him to the Capitol and he would see about it. The sergeant-at-arms was notified of the threatening language that had been used, and he sent the lieutenant of the Capitol police to make the complaint.

I spoke to Senators Harlan and Nye, and also to Judge Fisher, and they all said that I was perectly right about it. The next witness sworn was John E. Roberts, connected with the Capitol police, and formerly an attache of Gen. Baker's detective force, who told a story about the man pointing at the Capitol, &c., which was denied by the prisoner.

Justice Walter, to the prisoner—You will know hereafter how to talk, and not to be so free in heir government.

COLONE: TURNER.

Our arrival at Salisbury being at night,

The prisoner in \$300 for his appearance hereafter, whenever he may be wanted, and also for his good behavior for six months. Mr. W. T. Walker offer-

ed the necessary security, and Mr. Sorrell was permitted to have his liberty. Mr. Charles Sorrell is a poor laboridg men. about thirty-five years of age, and is a peacezole citizen, residing on the island. He served in the Union navy during the war for over two years,

and is highly respected by all who know him for his exemplary conduct. MILITARY COURT .- The Military Court, convened y order of the Commandant of this Post, an announcement of which was made in our Tuesday's issue, was in session at Post Headquarters yesagent at Lumberton, on the 27th ultimo. Mr. C. Godwin was the first one of the parties arraigned. He was charged, first with committing an assault and battery upon the person of the agent, one

a government officer (the agent) in the discharge

of his duty. To both these charges the accused

plead not guilty. The examination of witnesses

From the testimony produced, both for the prosecution and defence, we gather the following During the progress of the affair, Burnie was ejected from the portico of the building at which the event transpired-this was stated by Mr. Burnie of an assault. It was shown by witnesses for the defence that at this time Godwin, who is a peace officer, was endeavoring to preserve order, and, in separating the parties, pushed Burnie rather hurriedly one side, and being in the immediate vi the affair occurred, the evidence is chiefly important. The Court adjourned yesterday afternoon, after the evidence on both sides had been heard, The counsel will offer their arguments this morn.

Mr. McQueen was arraigned after the close of the evidence in Godwin's case on the same charges. He plead guilty to the first charge, but not so with the second. An examination of witnesses was, however, postponed until this morn-

This case is one of little importance, but it naturally attracts more than ordinary attention, being a trial by Military Court, something of a novelty in cases of civilians in our State. The Court is composed of officers who will be guided alone looking ultimately to its extension into by a strict sense of duty, duty to the defence as Caldwell, was learned. Hickory Tavern, well as the prosecution, and will not be influenced

MILITARY COURT-SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS .their session yesterday heard the arguments in the case of Mr. C. Godwin, arraigned on the charges stated in our yesterday's issue. By an expressed understanding the arguments had tage of Norfolk. From Lincolnton to Hick- previously been reduced to writing and were read

of the testimony without entering upon an extended argument. The Counsel for the defence in summoning up their argument, which was desire and look to our city as their future brief, respectfully submitted that Godwin was enport, and have sufficient State pride to desvoring to preserve peace between the parties engaged in the affray; that when he first approached, and after commanding the peace, as was shown on evidence, he seized upon McQueen : that when Burnie subsequently advanced upon McQueen (who was then held by Godwin and another party) in a threatening manner, Godwin for the productions of the beautiful and seized hold of him and used only the force necessary to effect a separation, and which ejected Burnie from the porch. In regard to the charge relative to interferance with the officer while in the discharge of his duty, the Counsel contended that Burnie was not in the exercise of any official duty, but was engaged in a personal affair, and was not at that time in his office, but on a porch used in common by him and other par-

The Judge Advocate submitted, in endeavoring to refute this argument, that Burnie, though a citizen, is in the military service, and a military officer is supposed to be, and should be, on duty always-day and night.

After the arguments were submitted, the Court room was cleared and the Court went into secret session for deliberation on the case. Their decision, whatever it may be, will be forwarded to a little after 12 o'clock, amidst the delight- General Sickles for approval, together with the ful strains of Smith's Armory Band, the papers in the case and the record of the proceed-

The trial of the case of Mr. Ed. McQueen was proceeded with, after the decision of the Court in the previous case, and a number of witnesses exthis morning.

For the Journal. Pic-Nic at Burgaw Depot. Messrs. Editors:-Please allow me

small space in the columns of your valuabrief description of the pic-nic which came off here on Saturday the 20th instant, and which, through the courtesy of the gentle manly managers, (Messrs. S. P. Hand and H. H. McKeithan), I had the pleasure to

The temperature of the atmosphere having been moderated by the falling, the bly to assemble, and to petition the Government over night, of a light rain, the day was pleasant, clear and beautiful, and by 10 o'clock A. M., the elite of the neighborhood, for ten miles round, were gathered at the place. The assemblage of the gay, the fair, the old and young, far surpassed any that has been here since the departure on the 10th June, 1861, for Northern Virginia, of Company K 3d North Carolina Regiment. A few of the surviving heroes gree of cordiality calculated to gladden the hearts that love them and clothe the faces On Saturday Mr. Samuei Strong, who lives on of their enemies in confusion. The display of beauty among the ladies exceeded any ever witnessed on a former occasionpavement near his house, for talking against Con- the bright, intelligent eyes, pleasing smiles, blooming cheeks and lovely forms of these innocent (though conquering) beauties, animated the scene and sent a thrill of

joy to the hearts of the young men. Only a week's notice being given, the opportunities for making preparations were limited, but through the indefatigable energy and perseverance of the managers, an arbor and tables seventy-five feet in length were constructed, and the buildings for the accommodation of the ladies, and those who wished to participate in the dance and othorder. The announcement that the music had arrived, was received with great eclat a set was at once formed, and in a few minute, the lovers of the "Hop were in motion. The worthy lady managers of the dinner having at the hour of one P. M. signified their readiness to receive the guests, the young gentlemen and ladies formed a procession and repaired to the table, where they found every luxury for which the most fastidious could wish, spread before them in elegant most sumptuous repast, they returned to the house, where the dancing was resumed and kept up until late in the afternoon, when it became necessary for the crowd to disperse and retire to their respective homes, highly pleased with the pleasures of the day.

The unparalleled efforts of Messrs. Hand and McKeithan to contribute to the com fort of the ladies, are worthy of the greatest commendation. They waited on the ladies in person, and abundantly served them with iced lemonade, candy and nuts, in great variety. Their ability to thorough ly and properly manage a pie-nic, was cleary demonstrated to all, and I do not hesitate to say that I never saw one managed better. I have written entirely from memory, but if I have the pleasure to attend another, I will let you hear from me again.

" MINIMUS.